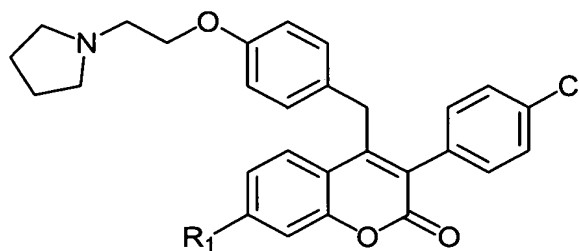
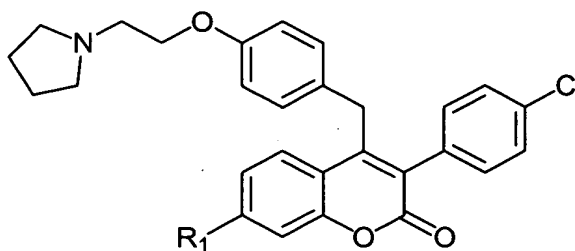


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:



- 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R₁ is halogen, trifluoromethyl or C₁₋₆ alkyl.
2. The compound of claim 1 wherein R₁ is halogen.
3. The compound of claim 2 wherein halogen is fluoro.
4. The compound of claim 1 wherein R₁ is C₁₋₆ alkyl.
- 10 5. The compound of claim 4 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is methyl.
6. The compound of claim 4 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is ethyl.
7. The compound of claim 4 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is n-propyl.
8. The compound of claim 4 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is isopropyl.
9. The compound of claim 4 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is t-butyl.
- 15 10. The compound of claim 1 wherein R₁ is trifluoromethyl.
11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.
12. A method for treating or preventing cancer in a patient, comprising
- 20 administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R₁ is halogen, trifluoromethyl or C₁₋₆ alkyl.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein R₁ is halogen.
- 5 14. The method of claim 13 wherein halogen is fluoro.
15. The method of claim 12 wherein R₁ is C₁₋₆ alkyl.
16. The method of claim 15 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is methyl.
17. The method of claim 15 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is ethyl.
18. The method of claim 15 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is n-propyl.
- 10 19. The method of claim 15 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is isopropyl.
20. The method of claim 15 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is t-butyl.
21. The method of claim 12 wherein R₁ is trifluoromethyl.
22. The method of claim 12 wherein the cancer is a primary brain cancer.
23. The method of claim 12 wherein the cancer is of the head, neck, eye, mouth,
15 throat, esophagus, chest, bone, lung, colon, rectum, stomach, prostate, breast, ovary, testicle
or other reproductive organ, skin, thyroid, blood, lymph node, kidney, liver, pancreas, brain
or central nervous system.
24. The method of claim 12 wherein the cancer is a primary intracranial central
nervous system tumor.
- 20 25. The method of claim 24 wherein the primary intracranial central nervous
system tumor is glioblastoma multiforme; malignant astrocytoma; oligodendroglioma;
ependymoma; a low-grade astrocytoma; meningioma; mesenchymal tumor; pituitary tumor;
nerve sheath tumor such as a schwannoma; central nervous system lymphoma;

medulloblastoma; primitive neuroectodermal tumor; neuron and neuron/glia tumor; craniopharyngioma; germ cell tumor; or choroid plexus tumor.

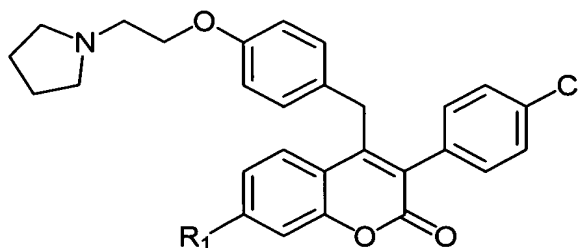
26. The method of claim 12 wherein the cancer is a primary spinal tumor.

27. The method of claim 26 wherein the primary spinal tumor is a schwannoma, a meningioma, an ependymoma, a sarcoma, an astrocytoma, a glioma, a vascular tumor, a chordoma or an epidermoid.

28. The method of claim 12 wherein the cancer has metastasized.

29. The method of claim 28 wherein the metastasized cancer originated in the lung (both small cell or non-small cell), breast, from an unknown primary tumor, a melanoma or colon.

30. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell comprising contacting a cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R₁ is halogen, trifluoromethyl or C₁₋₆ alkyl.

31. The method of claim 30 wherein R₁ is halogen.

32. The method of claim 31 wherein halogen is fluoro.

33. The method of claim 30 wherein R₁ is C₁₋₆ alkyl.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is methyl.

35. The method of claim 33 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is ethyl.

36. The method of claim 33 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is n-propyl.

37. The method of claim 33 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is isopropyl.

38. The method of claim 33 wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is t-butyl.
39. The method of claim 30 wherein R₁ is trifluoromethyl.